

# FIREMEN OF CITY FACE NEW BURDEN

Must Give Part of Salary to  
Keep Pension Fund  
Alive

## APPEAL TO THEIR FRIENDS

Queries Which Firemen  
Submit to Citizens

IS A fireman, giving the whole twenty-four hours to duty, worth more pay than the laborer, who works eight hours?

Is he justly requited with salary that amounts to less than fifteen cents an hour?

Is any other city department run on a cheaper basis than that upon which the safety of your lives and property depends?

In this condition to continue with your consent and tacit approval?

If you can set it right will you do so?

THEN write to your Councilman or, better still, see him, and tell him, as your representative and spokesman in municipal affairs, to end it. He can if he will, and you, with your neighbors, whose votes elect him, are his master.

That time-worn habit of slumbering serenely until the hour of imminent danger and then rushing to the rescue, and then to re-establish safety and security in again being applied.

The latest application obtains within the Bureau of Fire itself, and is made necessary by the negligence of previous city officials who failed to provide for the welfare of the faithful firemen through fear that proper means of such provision might excite some opposition to "penny-wise-pound-foolish" city financiers.

Now in desperation the firemen themselves are being appealed to, in the name of charity to their dependent brethren, to make further sacrifice from their meager pay. That the provision of the Bullitt bill would be violated by compliance does not seem to affect the situation. Either the firemen must come to the assistance of "penny-wise-pound-foolish" city financiers, or the pension fund must go out of existence, and some 252 members of the bureau, thirty-seven widows and eighteen dependent children be left without support.

That this threatened calamity may be averted appeals have been sent out to every member of the Bureau of Fire asking his favorable vote to a proposition to increase the monthly assessment of every man in the department. Just now this proposed share of the pension fund is fixed at the limit laid down in the Bullitt bill, or two per cent of the annual salary. This assessment is the chief income of the fund, with the exception of an appropriation of \$18,000 from Council and a share in the proceeds of the State tax on foreign insurance companies.

To levy more than the two per cent on annual salaries would be illegal, but the men, if they wish, may make whatever donation they wish to the fund. The circular appeal sent out to them asks that they "donate" one day's pay out of each month's salary for that purpose. It is admitted that even a unanimously favorable response will fall far short of a sufficiency if the fund is to endure.

A monthly deficit of \$10,000 is eating into the capital of the fund to an alarming degree, and the maximum of relief that will lessen the deficiency less than \$1000 a month.

Public appeal in behalf of the fund with a view to benefit might be suggested, but there is little likelihood that an order of the Director of Public Safety, issued in 1911, forbidding such benefits, which he annulled at this time. The firemen, the rank and file, are being called upon, as they have been in the past when financial aid is needed, and to their credit it may be said a majority of them express a willingness to pinch their meager incomes still harder, rather than that their retired brethren and widows and orphans of their fallen comrades shall come to penury.

The firemen themselves are striving to keep secret this call upon their charity. They are ashamed to place themselves in a position that appears to be one to excite pity. But today, with this additional demand staring them grimly in the face, the desperation of the Philadelphia firemen, and the seeming apathy with which that condition is regarded by citizens and Councilmen alike, cannot be kept hidden.

Either Councilmen must do something speedily to relieve the situation or conditions within the department will become intolerable to the younger men," declared a veteran member of the bureau, who said: "We cannot keep up our pension fund much longer, that is evident. The increasing cost of living is making the salary of the fireman, \$75 a month, less than the needs of a single man. How can a married man support a family and keep himself in proper condition in the matter of clothing and pay the various assessments out of that amount? The bureau is short of men now, one engine company having but six men and a new company is to go into commission as soon as the men are secured. The eligible list handed down yesterday by the Civil Service Commission contains 193 names. But will all of these 193 men accept places in the bureau at the present salary and with every prospect that the pension fund will be exhausted long before they become eligible to retire? It isn't a pleasant prospect, it seems to me."

"Why the business men of this city do not rise in force and demand from their Councilmen a prompt and just treatment for the men of the Fire Bureau is beyond me. We have laid our case before the Councilmen, but they tell us to be patient and they will take care of us in proper order. How long must we wait? It is up to the citizens and business men of Philadelphia to say. Their joint pressure upon the Mayor and Councilmen would make our condition the first business in order at the next session of Common Council."

"Let our friends call upon the Mayor and Councilmen in our behalf during the remainder of this week. Our committee is working nobly to stimulate this sentiment and I know that much individual work has been done. We are going to stick together and pour a high pressure stream of public opinion into these Councilmen until the smoke of their indifference clears away, and then, woe to the people behind us, we will go in and win."

Letters indorsing the position of the firemen in their campaign have been sent to members of the Finance Committee of Councils from real estate owners in various parts of the city. These letters uphold the firemen's request for shorter hours and a fair standard of pay on the ground that such a readjustment of conditions would provide the city with a higher fire protection, and render property owners more willing to submit to increased taxation. Members of the committee, individually, have given the firemen much encouragement by promising that, with the tax rate discussed, consideration of firemen's salaries and a betterment of working conditions will be the first measure affecting any municipal bureau to be given consideration by the Finance Committee.

## CHANGE IN NAVY BOARD

Captain Niblack, of War College, Succeeded Captain Knapp

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Navy Department today ordered Captain A. B. Niblack, of the naval war college at Newport, R. I., to Washington for duty on the navy board, succeeding Captain Harry A. Knapp.

Captain Knapp has succeeded Rear Admiral Hunt as commander of the American fleet in Caribbean waters.

# Turkey Price Slides; Housewives Won't Buy

Continued from Page One

cents, wholesale, bringing thirty to thirty-five cents retail.

Several other places are selling turkeys at the same price, including Wilkins, Munson & Co., who offered to sell the "best turkey in the place for thirty-two cents," retail.

The Reading Terminal Market is keeping the higher prices, turkeys selling there for thirty-five, thirty-seven, and in some stalls forty cents.

W. P. Aiken, of H. R. Aiken Company, 124 Delaware avenue, said his firm was "stuck" with 200 barrels of turkeys. A barrel holds from twenty to thirty turkeys.

"People are not buying them," he said. "They won't pay the price. They blame the commission men, but they are getting held up, too. We paid from twenty-seven to thirty-five cents for dressed birds in the store, because the farmers absolutely refused to sell them a cent cheaper. Now we can't get those prices."

The bottom has fallen out of the market. It wouldn't be surprising to see the best turkeys selling for twenty-five cents a pound by nightfall. If any one offers me twenty-five or as low as twenty cents for mine, he's getting a lot of turkeys, for we can't keep them."

Along Germantown avenue turkeys are selling for thirty to thirty-five cents. West Philadelphia is a little higher. Traders are only ordering turkeys from wholesale houses on orders that they have. They are taking no chances. One West Philadelphia dealer had orders for 250 birds last year at this time; now he has orders for only nine. Another bought fifty barrels of turkeys from the wholesalers last year, while this year he bought only fourteen, because of the small demand.

# "TURKEY TRUST BUSTER" SENDS PRICE SKIDDING

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Turkey today when it was bought shortly before noon at a price of 25 cents a pound. It was sold at 15 cents a pound. A Pittsburgh philanthropist, had sold his first consignment of 750 live turkeys at 15 cents a pound, and could not get any more until late this afternoon.

Buying started his bargain sale after buying from near-frenzied speculators for from fifteen to seventeen cents a pound. Prices had dropped to that level from thirty-two to thirty-five cents asked yesterday. That the previous of the Bullitt bill would be violated by compliance does not seem to affect the situation. Either the firemen must come to the assistance of "penny-wise-pound-foolish" city financiers, or the pension fund must go out of existence, and some 252 members of the bureau, thirty-seven widows and eighteen dependent children be left without support.

# CLUBWOMEN IN CHICAGO BACK BOYCOTT ON EGGS

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Headed by the Women's City Club and the Chicago Political Equality League, members of several civic organizations and women's clubs co-operated in an attempt to check soaring food prices.

The Women's City Club and the Chicago Political Equality League are co-operating in an egg boycott. Members of the effort have pledged themselves to refrain from the use of them as long as the present high prices continue, and members of the latter have adopted a resolution to boycott eggs for four weeks and to appoint a committee to investigate the possibility of legislative action.

In addition, five measures designed to curb the advancing cost of living were introduced in the City Council. Those adopted include one calling on the City Health Commissioner and the chief of police to enforce the city ordinance prohibiting regrading of eggs.

# WILLS PROBATED TODAY

\$42,500 Estate of Wilhelmina Weigle Distributed in Private Bequests

Wills probated today include those of Wilhelmina Weigle, 1308 Master street, which, in private bequests, disposes of property valued at \$42,500; Charles C. Marshall, 1204 Cayuga street, \$25,000; Jeremiah F. Lenahan, 2517 Germantown avenue, \$17,000; Theresa Bernatkin, 4611 Springfield avenue, \$17,000; Mary A. McNeal, who died at Atlantic City, \$3300; and Jonathan Shock, 45 West Springfield avenue, \$4620.

The personal effects of the estate of Charles A. Strinfellow have been appraised at \$21,187.14; Charles E. Spiller, \$20,302.75; Ida L. McFilling, \$2598.15; Caroline S. McIntire, \$8357.85; Mary M. Hatch, \$8204.36; Sarah A. Evans, \$4509.08, and Rosina M. Sanson, \$7095.92.

# Women Call Viscount Haldane Traitor

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Viscount Haldane, ex-Secretary for War, while speaking before the Royal Society of Arts last night, was subjected to violent interruptions from well-dressed women, who excitedly accused him of being a traitor, pro-German and an enemy to his country, deserving of being sent to the Tower. The women had to be ejected from the building before quiet was restored.

# MARINA SINKING MAY FORCE ISSUE

Loss of Chemung Not Regarded as Chief Grievance Against Berlin

## REPLY EXPECTED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Indications of admission of German guilt in the Marina torpedoing, coupled with the apparently innocent sinking of the American steamship Chemung, served today to accentuate official uneasiness over German-American relations.

Germany was believed here to be paving the way to admit guilt in the torpedoing of the Marina, with the loss of six American lives. Further, authorities proposed to see a hint that she intended to do as heretofore—seek settlement of the case through confession, reparation and offer of indemnity.

But, if the Administration follows its words of the last week, this will be insufficient.

Germany's reported willingness "to accept consequences" puzzled officials, though, on the whole, they felt the Teutons expected the case to be ended as others were—satisfactorily, without a diplomatic break.

The sinking of the Chemung may give rise to some controversy, but is not likely to be productive of a "crisis," officials believe from facts now at hand.

## MARINA GRAVE ISSUE

This case appears in many ways to parallel the William P. Frye sinking, in which a monetary settlement will be accepted. The Austrian submarine involved apparently complied with American demands that passengers of a torpedoed ship be given sufficient safety and accommodations.

The Marina answer was expected here today. Upon it will depend what the United States does, but if facts shape up as they now indicate, this Government may find itself face to face with the question of carrying out its Sussex note threat to break relations.

United States Ambassador Gerard will confer today with President Wilson on instructions he will carry back with him to Berlin, December 5, bearing on the different questions now pending between this Government and Germany.

The most aggravating matter in which the two Governments are now at issue is admitted in official circles to be the deportation of Belgian civilians to Germany. It is contended by this Government that vesting Belgian men from their families to work in the mines of Germany while Belgian women and children are left to suffer as inhuman. But beyond a plea for discontinuing the practice on this ground, the United States is helpless in the matter.

President Wilson, nevertheless, through Gerard will make it plain that the civilized world will look with strong disfavor on continuance of the new plan inaugurated by Germany.

## READY FOR ISSUE

While there is no admission forthcoming in Administration circles that any alarm or even uneasiness is felt at reports of Germany's contemplated revival of her former submarine campaign, Gerard will convey to the German Government President Wilson's attitude on this question. He will emphasize that this Government has gone as far as its patience will admit, and that any action by German U-boat commanders showing "intent" to violate pledges given following the Sussex sinking, will be met according to the program laid down by the President at that time.

Gerard will see the President again in New York Saturday night, when the President goes there to participate in ceremonies marking the illumination of the statue of Liberty.

## PAGE TO REPORT FACTS ON SINKING OF CHEMUNG

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Whether the submarine which sank the American steamship Chemung, with the Stars and Stripes fluttering from her masthead, was a German or Austrian craft was expected to be officially revealed today, with receipt of complete reports by American Ambassador Page from American Consul Putnam, at Valencia, Spain.

Both Americans here and the British Government were anxious to establish the identity of the craft. All accounts agree that Captain John L. Duffy and his crew refused the submarine commander's orders to strike the American flag before the Chemung was sunk by torpedo and gunfire.

Initial official advices from the American consul at Valencia say the attacking vessel was Austrian.

# ROSETSKY AND EARP GIVEN FULLBACK JOBS ON MYTHICAL TEAMS PICKED BY COACHES

All-Interscholastic and All-Interacademic  
Elevens Selected by Coaches of the Champions

All-High School Elevens	Positions	All-Academic Elevens
Korb, West Philadelphia.....	left end.....	Piersol, Penn Charter
Lubin, South Philadelphia.....	left tackle.....	Hunt, Episcopal
Weiler, South Philadelphia.....	left guard.....	J. Spurr, Penn Charter
Krecher, Central High.....	center.....	Hamilton, Episcopal
Farmakis, Central High.....	right guard.....	Smith, Penn Charter
Reukauf, West Philadelphia.....	right tackle.....	McPhee, Penn Charter
Kinsman, Northeast.....	right end.....	Patterson, Episcopal
Bunnin, South Philadelphia.....	quarterback.....	Scheidt, Penn Charter
Kistler, West Philadelphia.....	left halfback.....	Sitley, Penn Charter
Crowley, West Philadelphia.....	right halfback.....	Dickson, Episcopal
Rosetsky, South Philadelphia.....	fullback.....	Earp, Episcopal

By OWEN DEAN JOHNSTON  
Coach of South Philadelphia High, Inter-scholastic League champion.

THERE has always been a question in my mind as to whether it is worth while to attempt the selection of all-high school, all-academic or all-American football elevens. Even after the most sincere efforts of the impartial result contains as much injustice as justice. In the case of preparatory schools, especially, anything like complete data is out of the question.

The choice of coveted positions on these mythical elevens is very likely to fall on those who have won newspaper mention through some bit of spectacular play, while in the player who has the brunt of the work go unnoticed. This applies particularly to linemen.

It is with some natural hesitation, therefore, that I attempt the selection of this year's season division of the sports writers.

There are, of course, some players whose work no shames out that they cannot escape mention. Among these are Reukauf, West Philadelphia High School; Kinsman, Northeast High School; Bunnin, South Philadelphia High School; Korb, West Philadelphia High School; and Kistler, West Philadelphia High School.

Reukauf is probably the most versatile player in schoolboy ranks, playing tackle on defense and on the offense an excellent kicker (there seem to be a lot of good kickers at W. P.), end runner and receiver of forward passes.

Rosetsky, without much question, is the most remarkable line-plunging fullback seen in interscholastic games for several years, and in addition he throws the forward pass well, and probably is the severest kicker in the school ranks.

By DICK MERRITT  
Coach of Penn Charter School, Inter-academic League champion.

In picking an All-Interacademic eleven for the 1916 season I am impartial in stating that the mythical team rolls down players from the Penn Charter and Episcopal combinations.

Piersol, of Penn Charter, and Patterson, of Episcopal, are pre-eminent both for offensive and defensive work. Piersol stands out alone in his work down field and on offensive ability. Patterson has shown the best form on defense and at receiving forward passes. Joyce, of Penn Charter, and Price, of Episcopal, also deserve worthy mention for their work at the wing positions.

Few good tackles appeared in academic league competition this year. Campbell was the speedster of a limited field, and he was a good man on offense both in handling his opponent and in carrying the ball. Hunt was exceptionally fine on defense and also proved a good leader, while his receiving of passes was very impressive. The other tackles, Pugh, of Episcopal, and Siegel, of Penn Charter, worked well.

Smith, son of the Mayor, was the hardest defensive playing guard in the league. His quick charging ability and sure tackling made him valuable for Penn Charter in breaking up plays before they were well under way. J. Spurr, also of Penn Charter, was the heaviest man in the league, and he proved valuable in getting through the line and blocking kicks. Hauff, of Penn Charter, and Haslett, of Episcopal, were close contenders for guard positions on the mythical eleven.

Only one man has played a consistent game at center. He is Hamilton, of Episcopal. Although a light man for the position, Hamilton's speed and good tackling made

him the backbone of the Churchmen's defense. J. Spurr, of Penn Charter, would be a good understudy for Hamilton, the former's poor tackling losing him the first team job.

Good quarterback material was sadly lacking, but Scheidt, of Penn Charter, is worthy of the position because of his good interference and running with the ball. He also is a good tacker in an open field. McPhee, Friends Central, though a better general, lacks finish in other departments.

It is more difficult to select halfbacks, as all but Germantown Academy had sterling men. In my judgment, Sitley, of Penn Charter, and Dickson, Episcopal, should be given the call. Each proved himself a good all-around player behind the line. Sitley was the star of the season and one of the top scorers. He has lots of speed, is a good punter and drop-kicker and, furthermore, he could throw and receive the forward pass better than any other back.

Battling Murray Steps White  
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 29.—Battling Murray, who has been in the city for a week, last night.

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